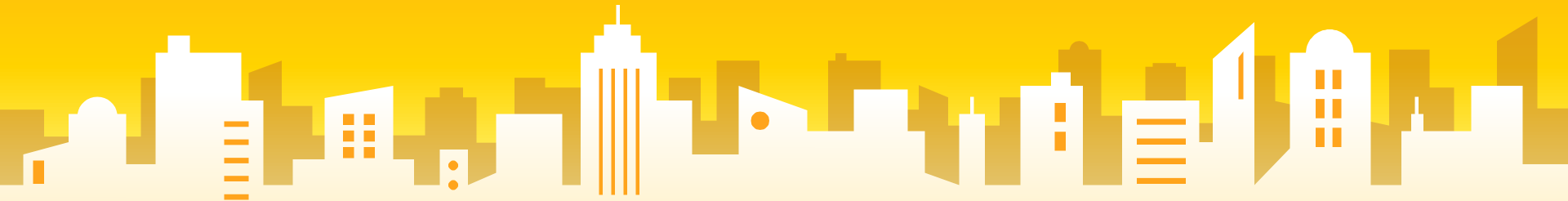


# SLX: Poverty

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# Our goal

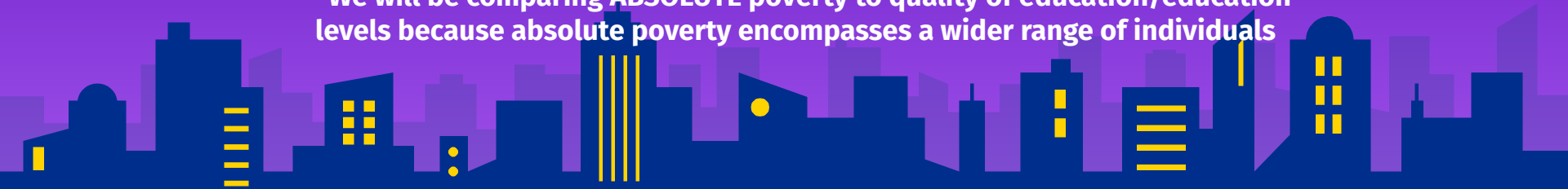
To use statistical data to determine how education affects income and how these effects could be counteracted to reduce poverty



# Poverty Defined

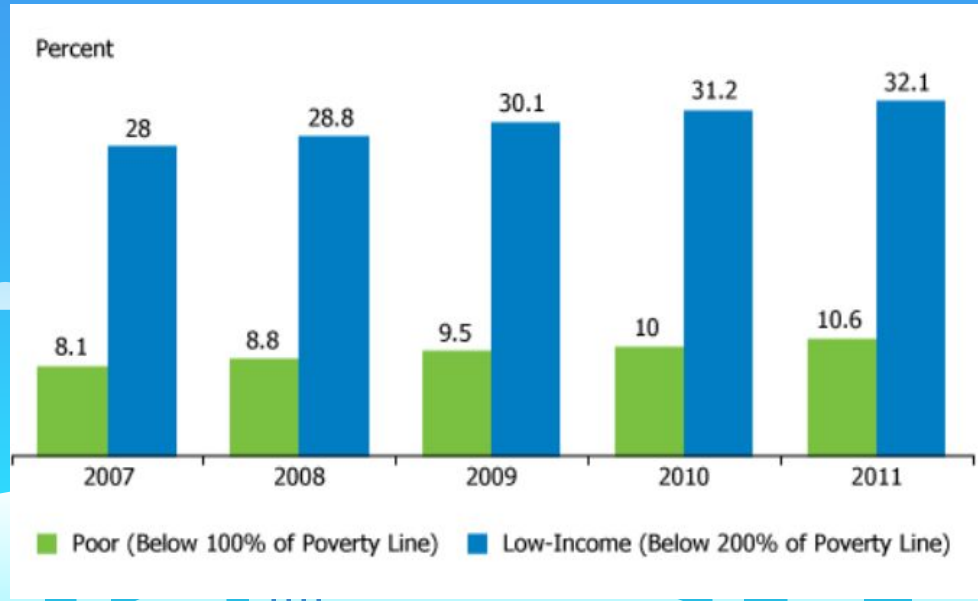
- **Relative** - When an individual is unable to generate enough income to maintain an average standard of living in the society within which they reside
- **Absolute** - a condition characterized by severe deprivation of basic human needs, including food, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, health, shelter, education and information

**\*We will be comparing ABSOLUTE poverty to quality of education/education levels because absolute poverty encompasses a wider range of individuals**



# Poverty Line

Poverty line- A level of income determined by the government below which an individual would be deemed to be poor



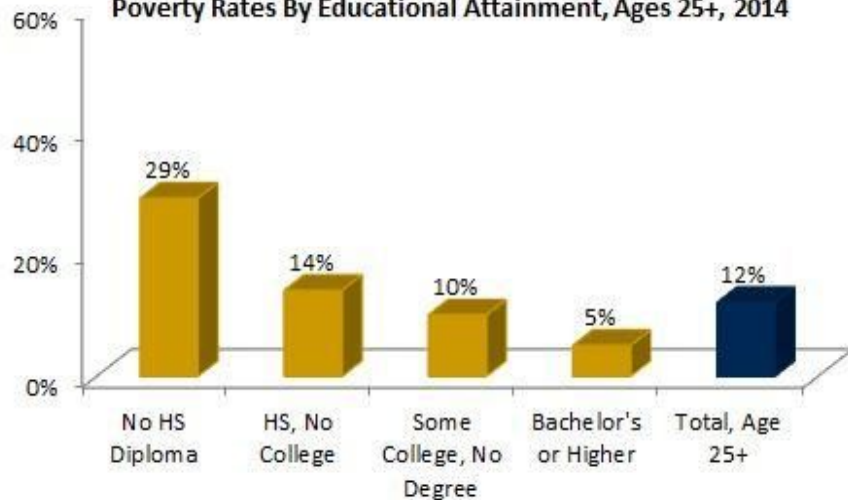
## Problem - Poverty

- In recent times, poverty rates have taken a dive according to the Census Bureau.
- The poverty rate has gone down from **14.8% in 2014** to **12.3% in 2017** and is continually decreasing.
- Our group wanted to see if there is a correlation between poverty and education in the U.S.

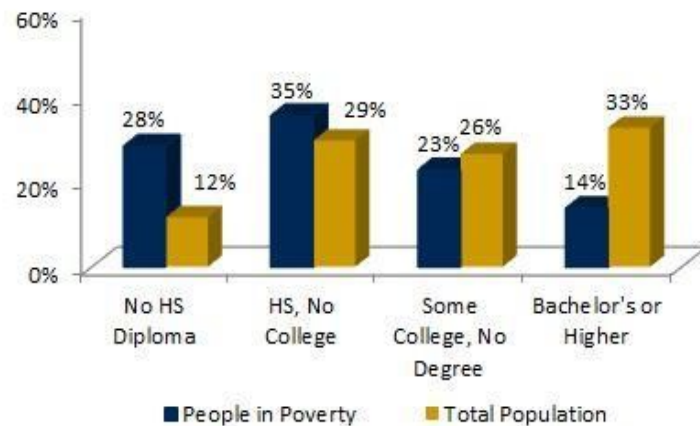
# Decline in Poverty over Time

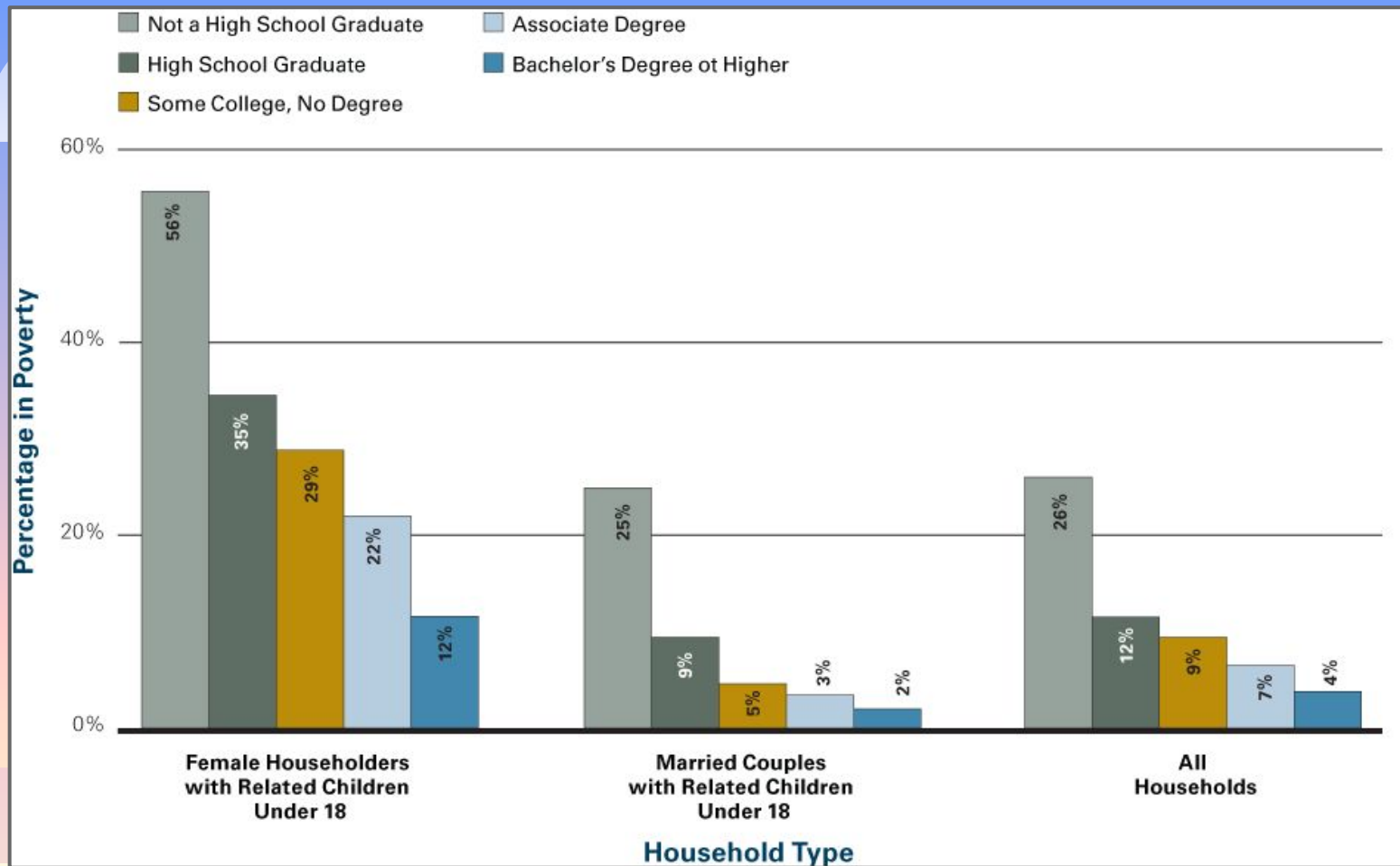


Poverty Rates By Educational Attainment, Ages 25+, 2014



Educational Attainment of U.S. Population ages 25+, 2014

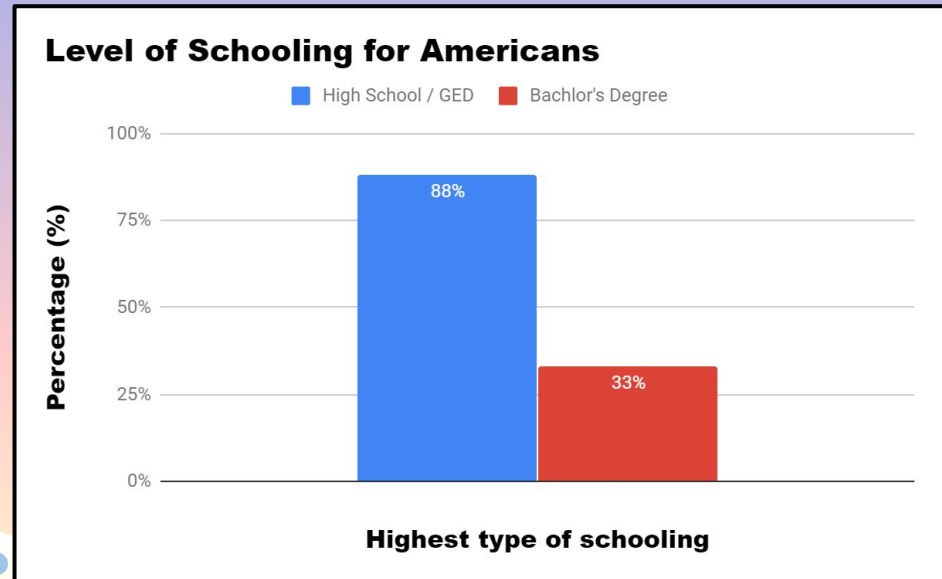






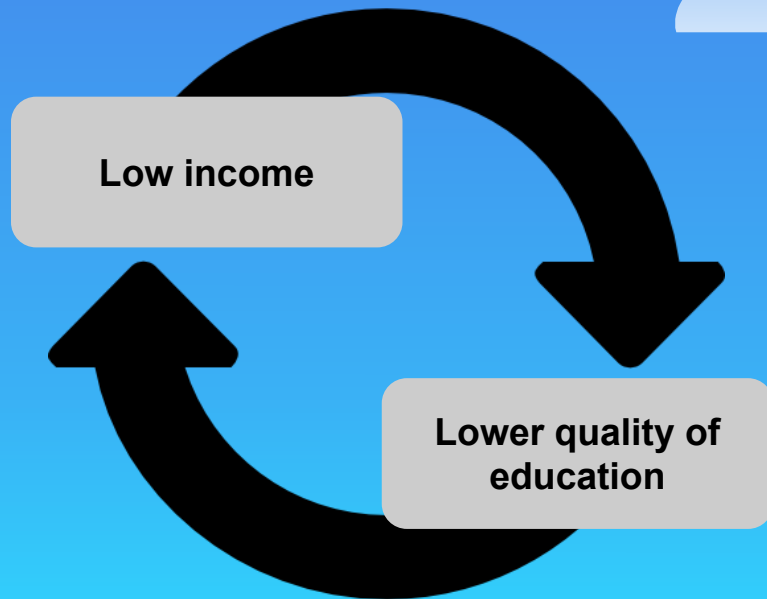
## Problem - education

- 88% of Americans say they completed high school or got a GED
- 33% of Americans say they completed a bachelor's degree
- 5% of people with bachelor's 25+ living in poverty
- 10% some college, no degree
- 14% high school diploma, no college experience
- 29% no high school diploma



## Further Insight from Professional

- Constant cycle
- Repeating mindset
- College should be free
- U.S education reinforces divides between race and class





## Proposed Solution

- Give high schoolers who are poor and planning on dropping out financial support for their education and basic needs
- Increase minimum wage
- Encourage students to stay in school in order to gain the skills necessary to succeed in the workforce
- Make stuff like school lunches free, to loosen students' financial burden



# References

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  - <https://www.moveforhunger.org/about-hunger-archived/>
  - <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2016/demo/p20-578.pdf>
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  - <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/glossary/definition-of-absolute-and-relative-poverty/>
  - Dr. Skinner from the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy
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